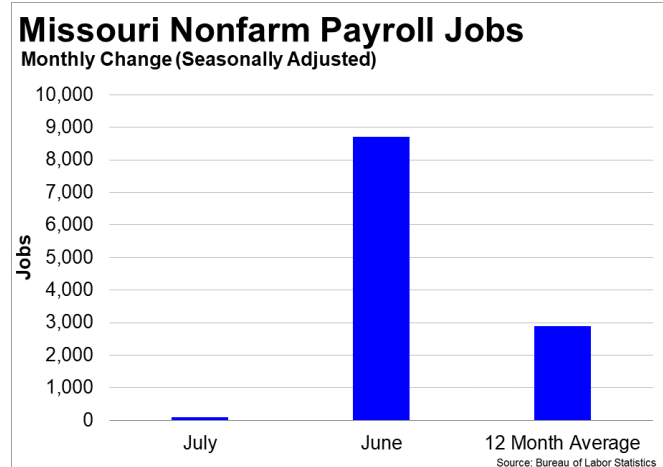
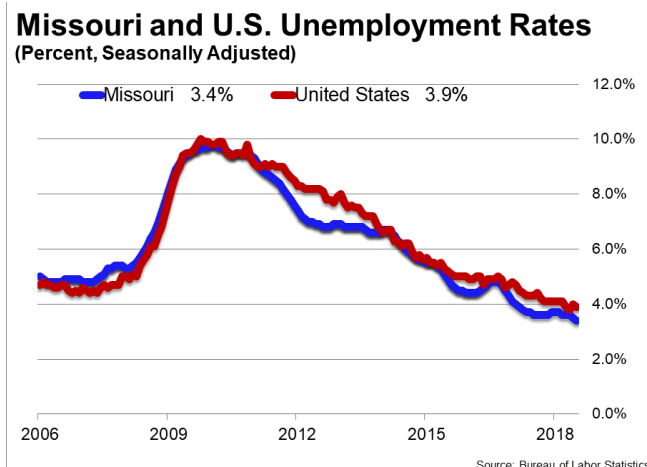




August 17, 2018

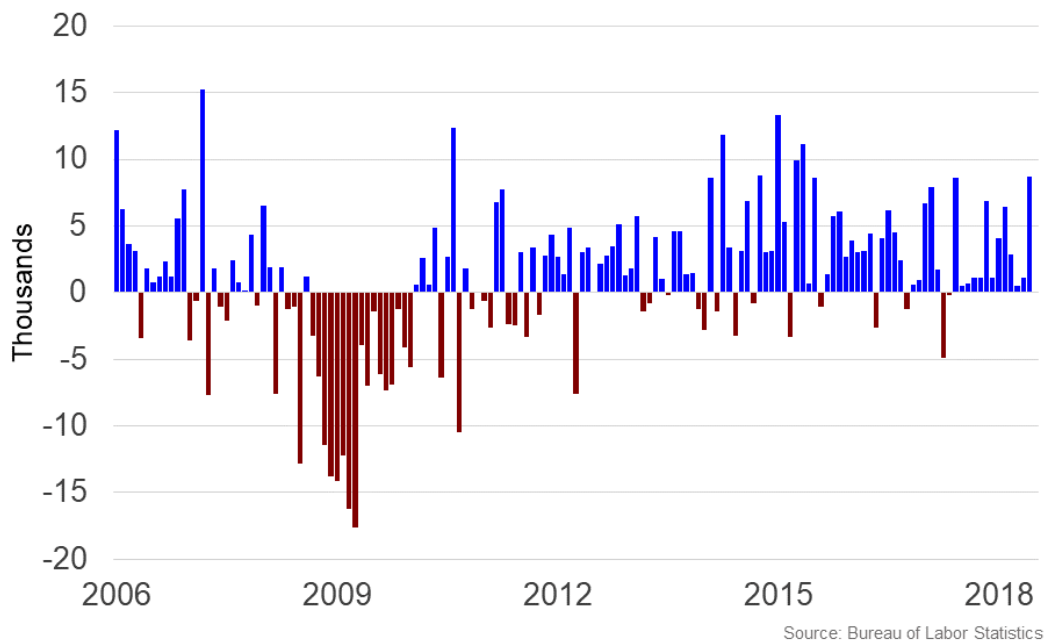
Summary

- **Missouri added 100 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.4 percent in July** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Missouri added 34,700 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point from 3.6 percent.
- **In July, Missouri's private sector lost 200 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 35,200 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Missourians fell by 2,089 in July**, and over the past year 9,206 Missourians found jobs.
- Missouri's **labor force participation rate increased to 63.7 percent** from 63.6 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.1 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July**. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.



Missouri Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Missouri Payroll Employment

Missouri added 100 jobs, or 0.00 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Missouri added 8,700 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Missouri increased by 34,700, or 1.21 percent. Missouri nonfarm payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. Missouri ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

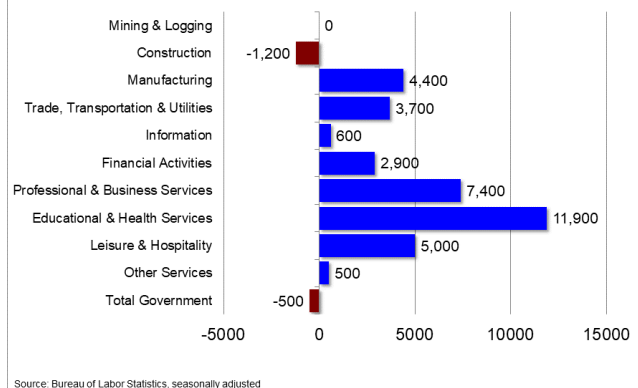
During July, Missouri's private-sector lost 200 jobs, or 0.01 percent. The private-sector in Missouri added 8,300 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Missouri increased by 35,200, or 1.45 percent. Missouri private-sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. Missouri ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Manufacturing (+2,200) and Educational & Health Services (+500). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-1,200) and Leisure & Hospitality (-800).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+11,900) and Professional & Business Services (+7,400). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Construction (-1,200) and Total Government (-500).

Change in Missouri Payroll Employment by Sector over Past 12 Months



Missouri Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

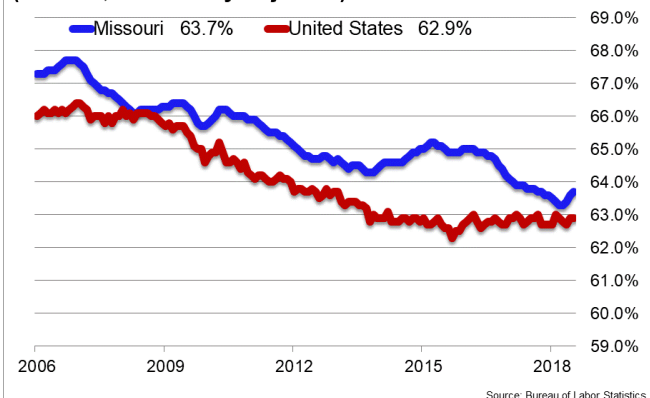
The labor force participation rate in Missouri rose to 63.7 percent in July from 63.6 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 24 have a higher labor force participation rate than Missouri. The labor force participation rate in Missouri is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Missouri was 66.4 percent in June 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Missouri occurred in October 1996 when the labor force participation rate hit 71.3 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 63.3 percent in April 2018. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in March 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 60.1 percent. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Missouri civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 61.5 percent in July from 61.3 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 22 have higher employment-to-

Missouri and U.S. Labor Force Participation (Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



population ratios than Missouri. The employment-to-population ratio in Missouri is unchanged from a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Missouri was 62.2 percent in February 2016. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Missouri occurred in July 1997 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 67.9 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 59.3 percent in January 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 56.1 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

